## CLAIMS

- 1. A polypeptide described in the following (a) or (b):
- (a) a polypeptide, which has the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 of the sequence listing; or
- (b) a polypeptide, which has an amino acid sequence resulting from substitution, insertion, deletion, and/or addition of one or more amino acids in the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 of the sequence listing, and which has amidase activity.
- 10 2. The polypeptide according to claim 1, which is derived from a microorganism belonging to genus Arthrobacter.
  - 3. The polypeptide according to claim 2, wherein the microorganism is Arthrobacter sp. KNK1101J (FERM BP-10192).

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- 4. DNA, which encodes the polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3.
- 5. DNA described in any one of the following (c) to (e):
- 20 (c) DNA, which has the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 of the sequence listing;
  - (d) DNA, which hybridizes with DNA having a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ

ID NO: 3 of the sequence listing under stringent conditions, and which encodes a polypeptide having amidase activity; and

(e) DNA, which has a nucleotide sequence resulting from substitution, insertion, deletion, and/or addition of one or more nucleotides in the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 of the sequence listing, and which encodes a polypeptide having amidase activity.

- 6. A recombinant plasmid, which is obtained by insertion of the DNA according to claim 4 or 5 into a vector.
  - 7. The recombinant plasmid according to claim 6, wherein the vector is pUC18, pUC19, pBR322, pACYC184, pSC101, pT7Blue, or pUCNT.

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- 8. The recombinant plasmid according to claim 6 or 7, which is pHA002 specified in the restriction map shown in Figure 2.
- A transformant, which is obtained by transformation of a
   host microorganism with the recombinant plasmid according to any
   one of claims 6 to 8.
  - 10. The transformant according to claim 9, wherein the host microorganism is *Escherichia coli*.

- 11. The transformant according to claim 9, which is *Escherichia* coli HB101 (pHA002) (FERM BP-10193).
- 5 12. A microorganism, which is able to produce the polypeptide according to claim 1 and belongs to genus Arthrobacter.
  - 13. The microorganism according to claim 12, which is Arthrobacter sp. KNK1101J (FERM BP-10192) or a mutant thereof.
- 14. A method for producing amidase, comprising culturing a microorganism that is able to produce the polypeptide according to any one of claims 1 to 3, accumulating said polypeptide in the culture, and collecting it.

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- 15. The production method according to claim 14, wherein the microorganism is the transformant according to any one of claims 9 to 11.
- 20 16. The production method according to claim 14, wherein the microorganism is the microorganism according to claim 12 or 13.